

## REMARKS

This Supplemental Response is being filed in response to the Office Action of June 3, 2008 and in response to the Examiner's request for further explanation of applicant's independent claim 1.

Applicants' undersigned attorney wishes to thank Examiner Jones for the courtesies extended to applicant and applicant's attorney in the telephone interview conducted with the Examiner on October 14, 2008. During the telephone interview, the Examiner requested a further explanation of applicant's independent claim 1, and the features of high-speed reproduction mode and stopping of outputting the image data for high-speed reproduction during the high-speed reproduction mode.

In particular, applicant's independent claim 1 recites that the reproducing apparatus includes an interface for outputting in a form of encoded data the moving image data for normal reproduction and the image data for high-speed reproduction, each of which is reproduced by the reproducing means to an outside of the reproducing apparatus, and that in the normal reproduction mode, the interface multiplexes and outputs in a form of encoded data the moving image data for normal reproduction and the image data for high-speed reproduction and the decoding means decodes the moving image data for normal reproduction, and in the high-speed reproduction mode, the interface stops outputting the image data for high-speed reproduction and the decoding means decodes the image data for high-speed reproduction.

The interface of applicant's independent claim 1 is shown in FIG. 1 as a transport stream (TS) processing unit (117) and a digital interface (DIF) (118). During dubbing operation, TS processing unit (117) multiplexes the image data for normal reproduction and

the image data for high-speed reproduction and the DIF (118) outputs the multiplexed image data in a form of encoded data (TS data) to an external recording apparatus (100'). The dubbing operation is performed at normal tape read-out speed and corresponds to the normal reproduction mode of applicant's independent claim 1. See, page 8, line 23-page 9, line 16; page 10, lines 17-20; page 12, lines 10-24; page 14, lines 4-14. Since the high-speed image data is multiplexed with the normal speed image data and outputted as part of the encoded data by the interface to the external recording apparatus during the dubbing operation, the external recording apparatus is provided with the high-speed image data for recording on the tape together with the normal speed image data. In this way, the system of applicant's invention avoids requiring the external recording apparatus to generate the high-speed image data based on the normal speed image data and improves the efficiency of the dubbing operation. See page 17, lines 6-14.

On the other hand, the high-speed reproduction mode of applicant's independent claim 1 is a search reproduction mode in which the tape travels at a higher speed so that only the high-speed reproduction image data is reproduced. This mode is not used in the dubbing operation, which is performed at normal speed. See, page 12, lines 2-19. Instead, the high-speed reproduction mode is used only for reproducing of high-speed reproduction image data and for searching for a start position of the tape for the dubbing operation. See, page 8, lines 4-7; page 13, lines 1-11; page 15, lines 15-17. Therefore, in the high-speed reproduction mode, the high-speed reproduction image data is decoded by a decoder (113) and outputted as decoded image data to an output unit (114) for display (See, page 13, lines 16-25). During the high-speed reproduction, the interface (TS processing unit and DIF) does not perform any multiplexing of the image data for normal reproduction and image data for high speed

reproduction to generate encoded TS data and thus, does not output any data to the external recording apparatus. Therefore, there is no outputting of the high-speed reproduction data to an external recording apparatus by the interface (TS processing unit and DIF) in the high-speed reproduction mode.

The purpose of this feature is to prevent unintentional dubbing of the high-speed reproduction image data if the reproduction mode of the reproducing apparatus is changed to the high-speed reproduction mode during the dubbing operation. In particular, the reproduction mode may be changed to high-speed reproduction mode in order to search for the next dubbing start position on the tape. In such cases, only the high-speed reproduction image data is read out from the tape and reproduced by the reproducing apparatus (See, page 13, lines 12-25), and the high-speed reproduction image data should not be dubbed. In such cases, the high-speed reproduction image data should not be dubbed. The stopping of the outputting of the high-speed reproduction image data by the interface in the high-speed reproduction mode prevents unintentional dubbing of the high-speed reproduction image data.

As applicant's undersigned attorney discussed with the Examiner, this feature of applicant's independent claim 1 is not disclosed or suggested by the Lane, et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,377,051). Instead, Lane, et al. discloses that in the high-speed reproduction mode, image data for high-speed reproduction is filtered by a playback filter (406) from the data read out from a tape and that the image data for high-speed reproduction is outputted from the reproducing apparatus to an external receiver via a port (412). See, Col. 53, lines 35-62; Col. 54, lines 5-10 and lines 34-49. Accordingly, the apparatus of Lane, et al. outputs high-speed reproduction image data to an external apparatus in the high-speed reproduction mode and there is no stopping of outputting of the high-speed reproduction image data in the high-speed

reproduction mode.

Moreover, Lane, et al. teaches that in the normal reproduction mode, image data for normal reproduction is filtered by a playback filter (406) from the data read-out from the tape and only image data for normal reproduction is outputted from the reproducing apparatus to the external apparatus, e.g. a receiver, via the port (412). The Examiner has argued that by outputting the normal reproduction image data, the apparatus in Lane, et al. also outputs the image data for high-speed reproduction in the normal reproduction mode. However, applicant believes that this function can be accomplished only if the image data for high-speed reproduction is a part of, and thus, the same as, the image data for normal reproduction. Therefore, Lane, et al. teaches that in the normal reproduction mode, only the high-speed reproduction image data that is the same as the normal reproduction image data is outputted, and that the high-speed reproduction image data that is different from the normal reproduction image data is filtered out by the playback filter and is not outputted to an external apparatus. Therefore, applicant believes that Lane, et al. also fails to teach or suggest multiplexing and outputting normal reproduction image data and high-speed reproduction image data, which is different from the normal reproduction image data, in the normal reproduction mode.

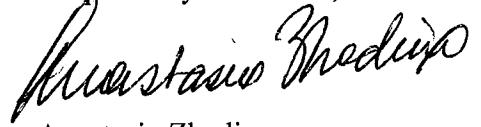
Accordingly, applicant's independent claim 1, which recites an interface for outputting in a form of encoded data the moving image data for normal reproduction and the image data for high-speed reproduction, each of which is reproduced by the reproducing means, to an outside of the reproducing apparatus, wherein in the normal reproduction mode, the interface multiplexes and outputs in a form of encoded data the moving image data for normal reproduction and the image data for high-speed reproduction and the decoding means decodes the moving image data for normal reproduction, and wherein in the high-speed reproduction

mode, the interface stops outputting the image data for high-speed reproduction and the decoding means decodes the image data for high-speed reproduction, and its dependent claims, patentably distinguish over the cited Lane, et al. patent.

In view of the above, it is submitted that applicants' claims patentably distinguish over the cited art of record. Accordingly, reconsideration of the claims is respectfully requested.

Dated: October 29, 2008

Respectfully submitted,



Anastasia Zhadina  
Reg. No. 48,544  
An Attorney of Record

COWAN, LIEBOWITZ & LATMAN, P.C.  
1133 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, New York 10036-6799  
(212) 790-9286